

The Gazette of India

EXTRAORDINARY

PART I—Section 1

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 141] NEW DELHI, MONDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1961/ASVINA 17, 1883

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

PUBLIC NOTICE.

IMPORT TRADE CONTROL.

New Delhi, the 9th October, 1961.

SUBJECT.—*Policy for licensing of Art Silk Yarn etc., under the Export Promotion Scheme for the period October, 1961—March, 1962.*

No. 115-ITC(PN)/61.—Attention is invited to Appendix 42 to the Red-Book for October, 1961—March, 1962, licensing period wherein it has been stated that the policy for licensing of Art Silk Yarn, etc., under the Export Promotion Scheme will be announced separately.

2. Effective from 1st October, 1961, the policy for licensing of Art Silk Yarn etc., under the Export Promotion Scheme will be as follows:

- (1) With a view to stimulate the exports of art silk fabrics, it has been decided to grant to the actual manufacturers of art silk fabrics including Sarees, Lungies, Chadders, Shawls, Handkerchiefs, Dupattas, Dhoties, Angavasthrams and Towels as well as manufacturers of Handloom Art Silk fabrics and sarees import licences under the Export Promotion Scheme for the import of permissible varieties of Art Silk Yarn upto 100 per cent. of the f.o.b., value of the art silk fabrics and sarees exported. However, before import entitlements are granted by the Office of the Textile Commissioner, a schedule of international prices of corresponding fabrics will be worked out by the Textile Commissioner and the actual import entitlement of the exporter will be limited to 100 per cent. of the f.o.b., value of the exports or the international prices, whichever is lower.
- (2) The licences will be subject to the following conditions:—
 - (a) 10 per cent. of the face value of these licences may be utilised for the import of permissible types of spare parts of machinery required for the manufacture of art silk cloth.
 - (b) The art silk fabrics, sarees and other items mentioned above exported should conform to the minimum standard specifications as laid down by the Office of the Textile Commissioner, Bombay.
 - (c) The Art silk fabrics, sarees and other items mentioned above exported would have to be inspected prior to shipment by the Office of the Textile Commissioner, Bombay and its Regional Offices at Calcutta and Madras.
 - (d) The licence holders should utilise the art silk yarn imported against the import licences thus issued for their own consumption and in no case they should sell the same.

- (e) No manufacturer will be entitled to import art silk yarn under the scheme in excess of Rs. 7,500, per loom per annum or Rs. 1,875, per loom per quarter. Accumulation or adjustments of quarterly licences may be allowed upto half a year.
- (3) The licences issued for the import of Art Silk Yarn under the above provisions may be utilised for the import of synthetic yarn.
- (4) The licences for the import of Art Silk Yarn may also be issued against the export of staple fibre fabrics and sarees as well as art silk and staple fibre mixed fabrics and sarees on the above basis.
- (5) Association/Societies of small manufacturers may be allowed to export art silk fabrics/sarees and other items collectively on behalf of their members under the scheme. The Associations/Societies will distribute the imported art silk yarn to the members according to their participation, provided all exports of such small scale authorised loom-owners, who are members of the Associations/Societies are canalised through the Associations/Societies and no exports are made through any other channel. The authorised loom-owners will also be required to give in writing their agreement to such a scheme.
- (6) It has also been decided to grant import licences under the Export Promotion Scheme for the import of such coal-tar dyes and textile chemicals as may be notified by the Textile Commissioner in accordance with the following:—
 - (i) Exporters including manufacturer-exporters:—
 - 2 per cent. of the face value [as determined *vide* sub-para (2)] of the licences issued for the import of Art Silk Yarn.
 - (ii) Processors:—
 - 2 per cent. of the face value [as determined *vide* sub-para (2)] of the licences issued for the import of Art Silk Yarn.

N.B.:—

- (a) All such manufacturers, exporters or processors intending to claim import licences for coal-tar dyes and chemicals should get themselves registered with the Office of the Textile Commissioner.
- (b) If any party performs more than one of the above functions entitled to claim licences equal to those admissible under the respective category whether manufacturer, processor or exporter.
- (c) Licences for import of coal-tar dyes and chemicals granted under this paragraph will also be valid for import of Cellophane paper. The quantum of imports of Cellophane paper to be allowed may be decided by the Joint Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, Bombay in his discretion.
- (d) Exporters including manufacturer-exporters of art silk fabrics may be allowed to sell the dyes and chemicals imported in the above manner to any unit of the textile industry (*viz.*, Cotton/Art Silk/Woolen) which is a manufacturer or processor.
- (7) Exports to Nepal, Tibet, Sikkim, Bhutan and Portuguese Possessions in India will not be taken into account in determining the amount upto which import licences will be granted. Exports to Afghanistan will, however, qualify for grant of import licences for import of Art Silk Yarn only from countries having special arrangements for payment in rupees and against payment in rupees. Exports against payments in rupees to countries with which special arrangements exist would be taken into account for the grant of import licences, provided the imports are made from countries having special arrangements for payment in rupees and against payment in rupees. These import licences will not be re-validated for import from General Currency Area under any circumstances.
- (8) Licences will be granted only once in a month on the basis of the exports effected in the preceding month. Joint Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, Bombay will entertain applications from the powerloom sector and Joint Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, Madras from the handloom sector. No other licensing authority will entertain applications for import licences under the scheme.

- (9) 30 per cent. of the entitlement for art silk yarn under the Scheme shall have to be surrendered compulsorily by each manufacturer-exporter for the import of rayon grade wood pulp by spinners of indigenous art silk yarn. The surrender of entitlement shall apply to art silk yarn only and not to the import entitlement for dyes and chemicals and machinery and spare parts admissible under the Scheme. In return for the surrender of entitlement, the manufacturer-exporter will be entitled to receive 75 lb. of indigenous art silk yarn for every one rupee of entitlement surrendered at prices to be fixed by the Textile Commissioner from time to time.

K. T. SATARAWALA,
Chief Controller of Imports and Exports.

